VIII. A Letter from Sir Robert Sibbald to Dr. Martin Lister Coll. Med. Lond. & S. R. S. containing an Account of several Shells obserwed by him in Scotland.

SIR,

Received yours, and the Exercitationes Medicinales, Received yours, and the Batternance I am persuaded for which I give you many thanks. I am persuaded the Method you take for promoting Learning is the best, your joining the Antient and Modern Learning together, in my Opinion doth both illustrate and advance our Art. Your late pieces, I hope, will prevail with some to abate of that Contempt they had of the Ancient Phisitians; your Explaining in your Exercitatio Anatomica Tertia, the way the Stone is produced in the Bladder, from the way that Shells and Pearls are produced, and from the Petrifications that are made by Mineral Waters is most satisfying in my Opinion, and preserable to what I have seen Written by any other. have seen some of the Stones taken out of the Bladder broak, which confifted of many Coats, like the Skins of an Onion. We have some Waters that Petrifie. Upon the North fide of the Firth of Forth, some eight Miles from the City, there is a Cove close upon the Sea, the Roof of which is covered with a Stalagmites a Foot deep, like the Fringe of a Bed; the upper coat is of a Sea-colour, the Juice is as white as the Sal Prunellæ; the Water which droppeth from it, if it touch the Skin, maketh it smart: Near to this same Cove, is a piece of an Hollow Rock; which within, from the top to the bottom, is full of fo many orders of Columns, refembling the Pipes of a Church Organ, and some of different Figures; I broke a small one and found somewhat

what hollow in the middle. All the Ground in this

place is full of Lime-stone.

You defired in yours a Collection of Shells from this place, I forbore to write hoping to have gotten some, but have not been so happy yet, for that there is little or no Communication with the Inhabitants of the Isles. the Sea is so insested with Pyrates. I am promised by a Friend who is going to Sky a Parcel, which if I get them I shall send to you; in the mean time I thought it might be acceptable to you, to give an Account of the rarest I have seen found here, or in our Isles: could have had your Historia or Synopsis Methodica Conchiliorum, I could have digested them in better Order: but tho' I gave several Commissions to our Book-sellers that went for London, I could never have it yet, they faid to me it was not to be found in the Shops. I have entreated the Gentleman who delivereth this Letter to you, to know of you where it may be had, I am in hopes to learn much of Shells from it: Bonani giveth but little light in this matter.

Of the Univalves.

The rarest are 1. the Nautilus Falconeri, the Shell was sent me by a Friend from the North, and was broken by lying amongst the Stones upon the Shoar: The Structure is marvellous where the Animal lyeth, there are two Decks visible one above another of a Pearl Colour; there is a hole in the upper Deck naturally, throwhich may be seen the other Deck at some distance from the upper, and such another hole in it; the higher part of the Shell which resembleth a Helmit; where it is broken sheweth several vaulted division, betwixt which a Tube passeth that is hollow, they are of the Colour of Pearl too. The outmost Coat of the Shell is of a dark Grey Colour, which is much worn off in this, and

there appeareth a smooth Coat, with Brown and White Stroaks.

The next to this is that which Boccone in his Recherches calleth the Pediculus Ceti, it is of one Valve, but what is singular, it is open at both ends; the Structure of it, both within, and without, is very curious; the Animal was so dryed I could not distinguish the parts of it, but it must be of an odd shape if it sit the sinuous Caverns that are in the inner part of the Shell.

The Testudo Marina Squamosa is sometimes cast in upon the Orkney Isles, the Shell of one was sent to me, was two Foot in length, and of a proportionable breadth. There is a great variety of the Patellæ or Limpets sound in the Isle of Sky. Mr. Martin my Friend, a curious Gentleman, who was born there, and sometimes stayeth there shewed me these following.

Besides the common Patella there is one of a middle fize of a dark Grey Colour, which is much flatt er then the common Patella; the Circle about the Peak is of a lighter Colour, there are many Striæ runs from the Peak to the Border, and it hath another larger Circle

near the Border.

There is another flat one raised too of a Grey Colour.
There is a Conical Limpet raised with the Peak White, and a Circle below it of an Orange Colour, the rest below that of the same Colour variegated with black Spots.

There is a Conical one too of a middle fize, smooth

and brownish with a white Peak.

There is an Oval Limpet of a fucal fize, thin and tranfparent, the Peak of a dark Colour; in the Convex part below the middle, there are some blew Lines very beautiful.

There is a great variety of the Trochi likewise.

The Trochus albidus maculis rubentibus distinctus, a large sort of the same, and a lesser sort.

A Trochus of a middle fize of the Colour of Pearl all over, which he told me he took up so out of the Sands.

A Trochus of a reddish Colour, marked with Spots

that are dark.

A Trochus of a Colour betwixt Blew and Grey, marked with dark Spots, this had a Cancellus in it.

And Mr. Martin said he was told, that there was in the Isle of Sky a Trochus of a Gold Colour.

Cochlea Umbilicata

There is a small fort of the Cochlea Umbilicata, with Waves of a brown Colour upon a white Ground.

There is a lesser Cochlea Umbilicata, with darker

Waves upon a white Ground.

Cochlea Fasciata.

There is a small Cochlea Fasciata with the Fasciae brown, upon a white Ground.

Another of that fort, with the Fasciæ darker upon a

pale Ground.

A small Cochlea Yellow all over.

A small Cachlea of an Orange Colour.

A small one of a brown Colour, smooth, with waved Lines of a dark Colour.

## Nerita.

There is a small Nerita of an Orange Colour.

One of the Cochlea Convins of a smaller sort, of an Oker Colour.

Of the Bivalves.

There is great variety of the Pectines we call here Clams.

One of the middle fize, with two Ears very White.

One of a dark Colour, variegated with white stroaks and spots.

Of the least sort, about the size of the Roman Silver

Medals, and some less.

One with two Ears, with Orange Spots, upon a white Ground.

One

One entirely of an Orange Colour.

One of a Purplish Colour.

One variegated like a Gilly-flower, with broad purplish and white Spots. The Lines of this run transverse.

As do these, one with reddish and white stroaks.

One with white Spots upon an Orange Ground.

One with a white Ground and dark Spots.

With the Lines Perpendicular.

One with two Ears with a dark Ground, and the Lines white and streight.

One of an Ear of a Purplish Colour.

One of an Ear Brownish, the upper part of the Shell raised somewhat above the edge, and the edge is more striated.

Of the Tellinæ.

One with white and blew Fasciæ.

One with the Fasciæ yellowish and obscure.

Of the Concha laves.

One large with the Fascize dark, and some white lines running from the Peak to the Border.

One of a middle fize, with the Fasciæ blewish, upon white perpendicular striæ. [Ground.

A third least of all, with white Fasciæ upon a reddish

A Pectunculus with a Fasciæ of a greyish Colour, and three streight Lines.

A Pecten of a small size, consisting as it were of 4 Shells, each of them raised somewhat above another, of a greyish blew Colour.

Of the Quinquevalve.

We have one fort of the Pholas best described by you. And the Barnacle which I call Concha quinquevalvis Animal sui generis continens variis cirrhis cauda rotunda Rugosa instructum. Dr. Balflour sound Eggs in the Cauda of it.

If any of these seem curious, I shall endeavour to procure of them for you, and what else may be acceptable to you.

Ccc